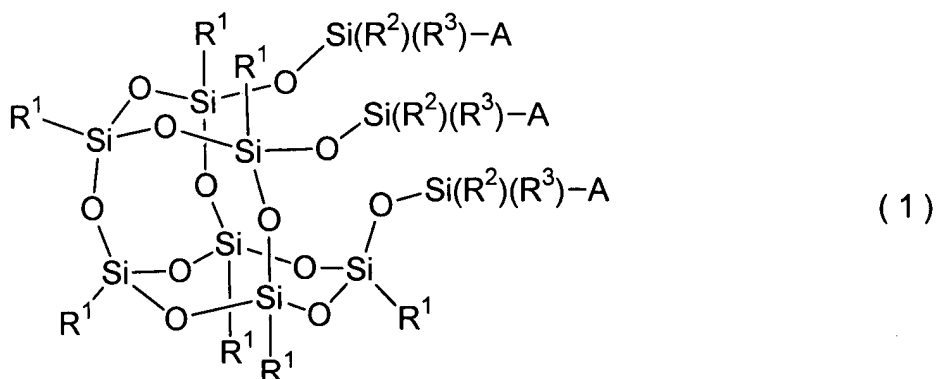


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A silicon compound represented by Formula (1):



wherein ~~each~~ respective R^1 's ~~are groups~~ is independently selected from ~~hydrogen, alkyl~~ having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which ~~optional hydrogens may be substituted~~ with fluorine and in which ~~optional CH_2 may be substituted with O , $CH=CH$, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl~~ constituted from a ~~substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in~~ which ~~optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional CH_2 may be substituted with O or $CH=CH$~~ the group consisting of 2-fluoroethyl, 2,2-difluoroethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, hexafluoropropyl, nonafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrohexyl, tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, heptafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrodecyl, perfluoro-1H,1H,2H,2H-dodecyl and perfluoro-1H,1H,2H,2H-tetradecyl; ~~each~~ R^2 and R^3 ~~is are groups~~ independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A is a group having a polymerization initiating ability for a monomer.

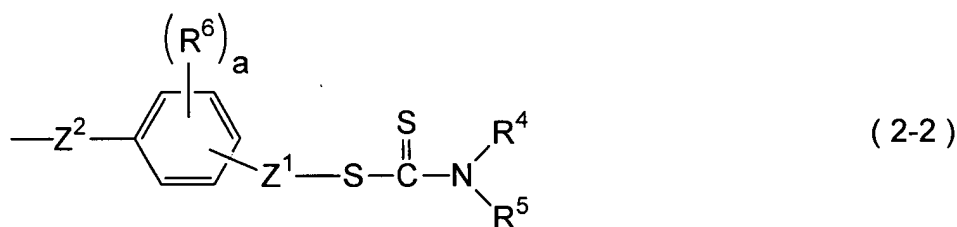
2. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 1, wherein ~~respective R^1 's are groups~~ independently selected from ~~hydrogen, alkyl~~ having a carbon

atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional CH_2 may be substituted with O , $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional CH_2 may be substituted with O or $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$; R^2 and R^3 are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A is a group having a living radical polymerization initiating ability for a monomer.

3. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 1, wherein respective R^1 's are groups independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional CH_2 may be substituted with O , $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional CH_2 may be substituted with O or $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$; R^2 and R^3 are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A is a group represented by any of Formula (2-1), Formula (2-2) and Formula (2-3):



wherein Z^1 is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$; Z^2 is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 2 to 10 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$, $-COO-$ or $-OCO-$; R^6 is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; X is halogen; and a bonding position of Z^1 on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z^2 , and a bonding position of R^6 is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z^1 and Z^2 ;



wherein R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 12, cycloalkyl having a carbon atom number of 5 to 10 ~~or~~ and aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 10, and R^4 and R^5 may be combined with each other to form a ring together with N; Z^1 is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$; Z^2 is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 2 to 10 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$, $-COO-$ or $-OCO-$; R^6 is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; and a bonding position of Z^1 on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z^2 , and a bonding position of R^6 is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z^1 and Z^2 ;



wherein Z^4 is selected from the group consisting of alkylene having a carbon atom number of 2 to 20 ~~or~~ and alkenylene having a carbon atom number of 3 to 8, and optional -CH₂- in these alkylene and alkenylene may be substituted with -O-; R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 20, aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 20 ~~or~~ and arylalkyl having a carbon atom number of 7 to 20; R^8 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 20, aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 20 ~~or~~ and arylalkyl having a carbon atom number of 7 to 20; and X^1 is halogen.

4-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 3, wherein all R^1 's are ~~the same group selected from phenyl and 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl~~; and R^2 and R^3 are methyl.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 3, wherein all R^1 's are the same group, and are selected from the group consisting of ~~ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, and~~ tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, ~~cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl~~; A is the group represented by Formula (2-1); Z^2 in Formula (2-1) is Z^3 -C₂H₄-; and Z^3 is a single bond or alkylene

having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -COO- or -OCO-.

14. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 3, wherein all R¹'s are ~~the same group selected from phenyl and 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl~~; R² and R³ are methyl; A is the group represented by Formula (2-1); and in Formula (2-1), Z¹ is -CH₂-; Z² is -C₂H₄-; X is chlorine or bromine; and a is 0.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 3, wherein all R¹'s are the same group, and are selected from the group consisting of ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, and tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; A is the group represented by Formula (2-2); and in Formula (2-2), Z² is Z³-C₂H₄-, and Z³ is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -COO- or -OCO-.

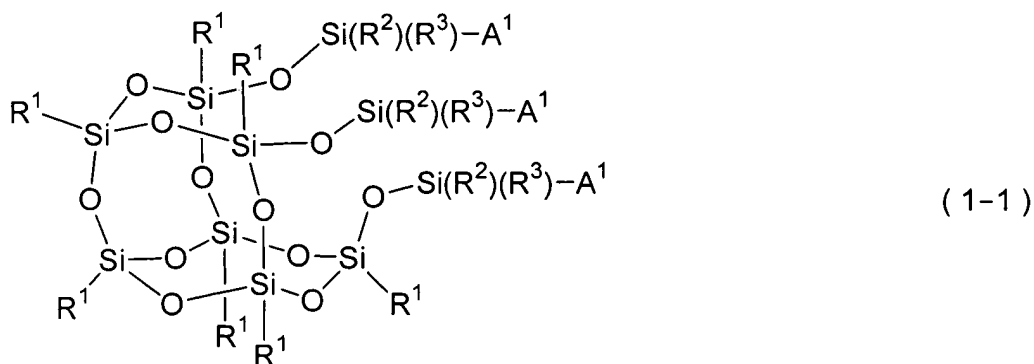
17. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 3, wherein all R¹'s are ~~the same group selected from phenyl and 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl~~; R² and R³ are methyl; A is the group represented by Formula (2-2); and in Formula (2-2), R⁴ and R⁵ are ethyl; Z¹ is -CH₂-; Z² is -C₂H₄-; and a is 0.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 3, wherein all R^1 's are the same group, and are selected from the group consisting of ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, and tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; A is the group represented by Formula (2-3); and Z^4 in Formula (2-3) is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 2 to 10 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$.

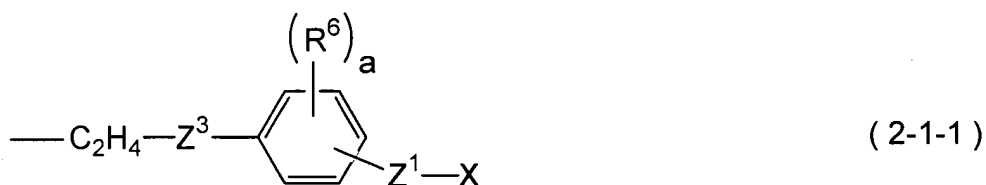
20. (Currently amended) The silicon compound as described in claim 3, wherein all R^1 's are ~~the same group selected from phenyl and 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl~~; R^2 and R^3 are methyl; A is the group represented by Formula (2-3); and in Formula (2-3), Z^4 is $-C_2H_4-$, $-C_3H_6-$ or $-C_2H_4-O-C_3H_6-$; R^7 and R^8 are methyl; and X-X^1 is bromine.

21. (Withdrawn) A production process for a silicon compound represented by Formula (1-1) characterized by carrying out a step (a) and then a step (b):



wherein respective R^1 's are groups independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$, $-CH=CH-$,

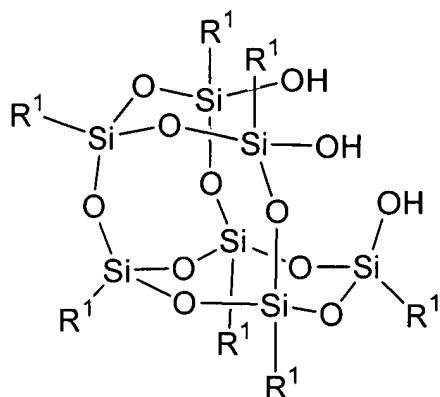
cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O- or -CH=CH-; R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A¹ is a group represented by Formula (2-1-1):



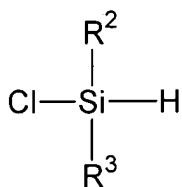
wherein Z¹ is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; Z³ is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -COO- or -OCO-; R⁶ is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; X is halogen; and a bonding position of Z¹ on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z³, and a bonding position of R⁶ is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z¹ and Z³;

<step (a)>

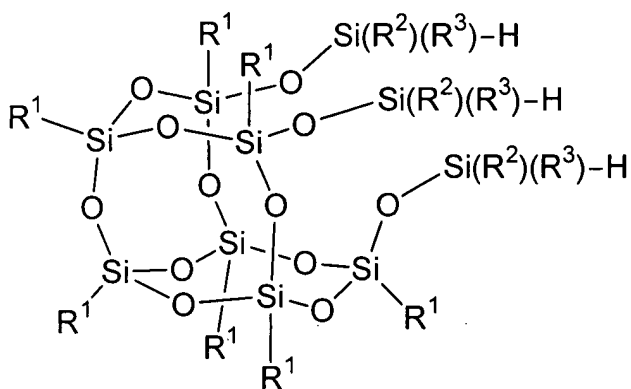
a step in which a compound represented by Formula (3-1) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (4) to thereby obtain a compound represented by Formula (5):



(3-1)



(4)

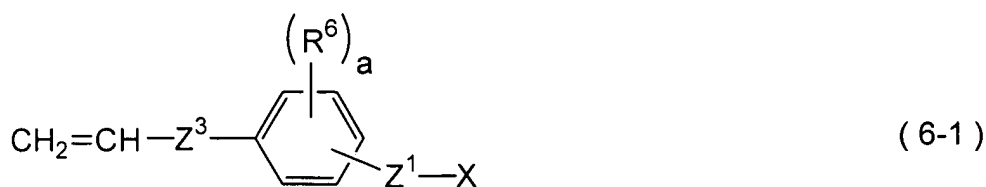


(5)

wherein R¹, R² and R³ in the above formulas have the same meanings as those of these codes in Formula (1-1);

<step (b)>

a step in which the compound represented by Formula (5) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (6-1) in the presence of a transition metal catalyst to obtain the silicon compound represented by Formula (1-1):

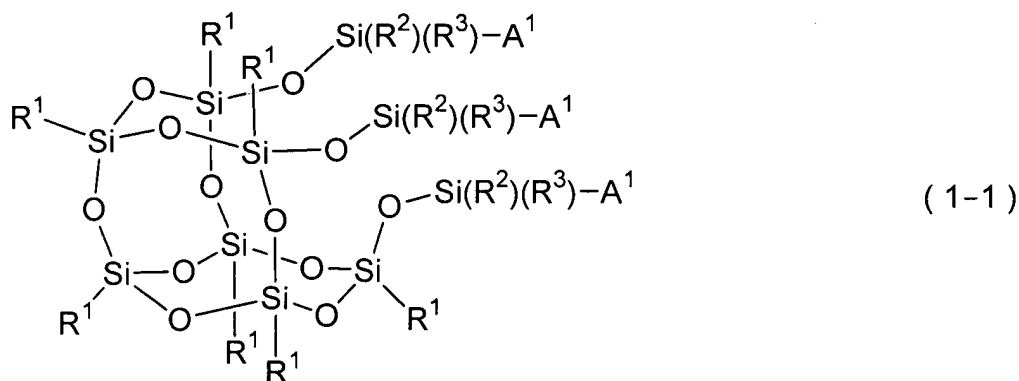


wherein codes in the above formula have the same meanings as those of the respective codes in Formula (2-1-1), and the bonding positions of the substituents are the same as the bonding positions of the substituents in Formula (2-1-1).

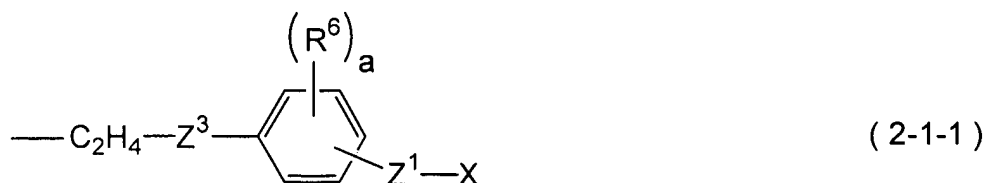
22. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 21, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; and R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl.

23. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 21, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; and R² and R³ are methyl.

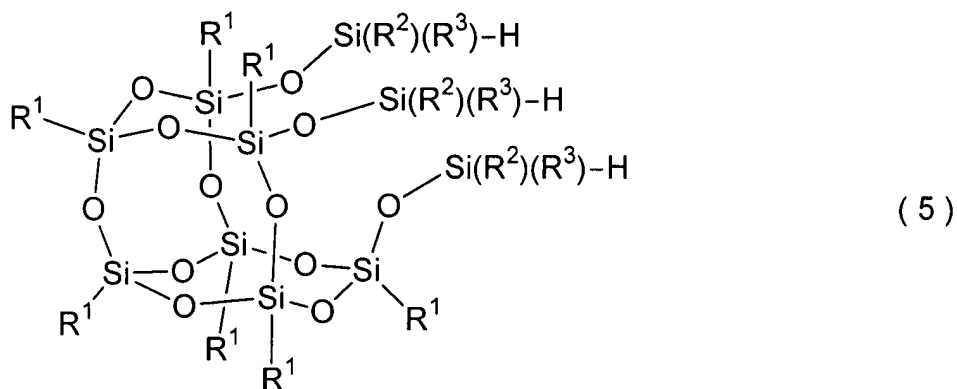
24. (Withdrawn) A production process for a silicon compound represented by Formula (1-1) characterized by carrying out a step (c) and then a step (b):



wherein respective R¹'s are groups independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O- or -CH=CH-; R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A¹ is a group represented by Formula (2-1-1):



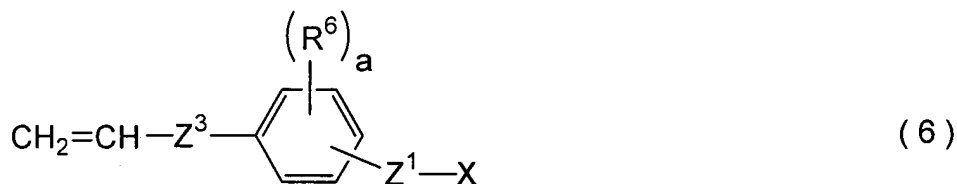
wherein Z¹ is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; Z³ is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom



wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 in the above formulas have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (1-1), and M is a monovalent alkali metal atom;

<step (b)>

a step in which the compound represented by Formula (5) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (6-1) in the presence of a transition metal catalyst to obtain the silicon compound represented by Formula (1-1):



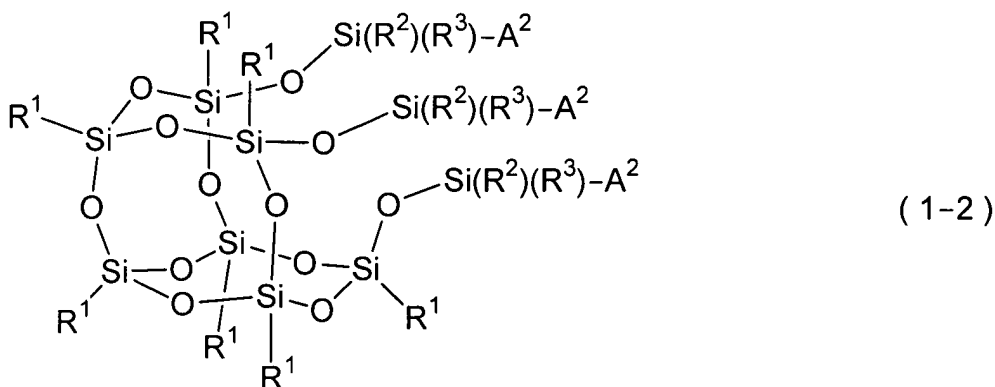
wherein codes in the above formula have the same meanings as those of the respective codes in Formula (2-1-1), and the bonding positions of the substituents are the same as the bonding positions of the substituents in Formula (2-1-1).

25. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 24, wherein all R^1 's are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be

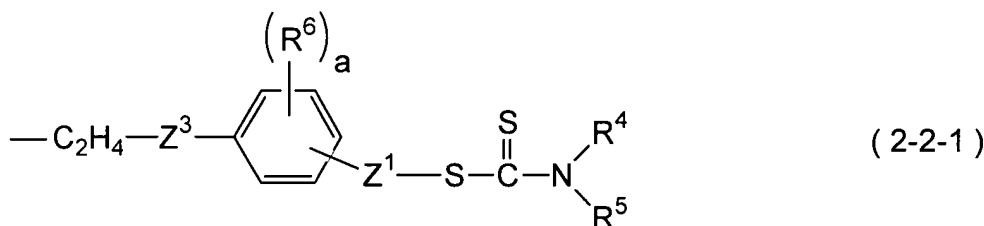
substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; and R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl.

26. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 24, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; and R² and R³ are methyl.

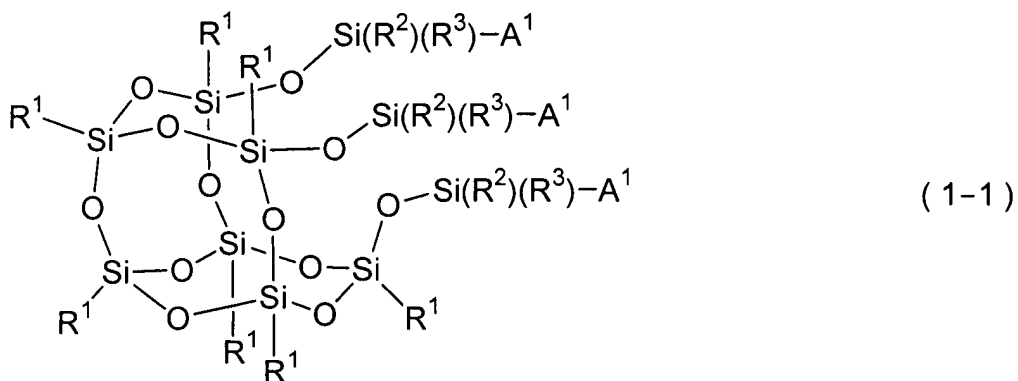
27. (Withdrawn) A production process for a silicon compound represented by Formula (1-2) characterized by reacting a silicon compound represented by Formula (1-1) with a compound represented by Formula (7):



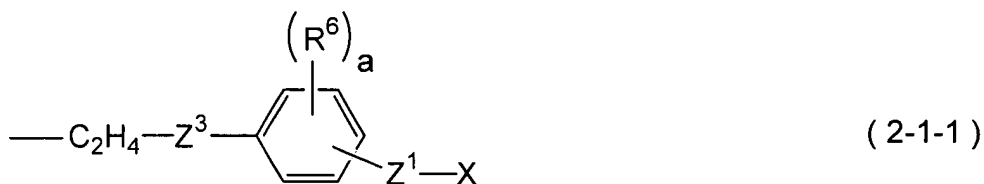
wherein respective R¹'s are groups independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O- or -CH=CH-; R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A² is a group represented by Formula (2-2-1):



wherein R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 12, cycloalkyl having a carbon atom number of 5 to 10 or aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 10, and R⁴ and R⁵ may be combined with each other to form a ring together with N; Z¹ is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; Z³ is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -COO- or -OCO-; R⁶ is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; X is halogen; a bonding position of Z¹ on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z³; and a bonding position of R⁶ is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z¹ and Z³;



wherein R¹, R² and R³ have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (1-2); and A¹ is a group represented by Formula (2-1-1);



wherein Z¹, Z³, R⁶ and a have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (2-2-1); X is halogen; and the bonding positions of Z¹ and R⁶ on a benzene ring are the same as these bonding positions in Formula (2-2-1);

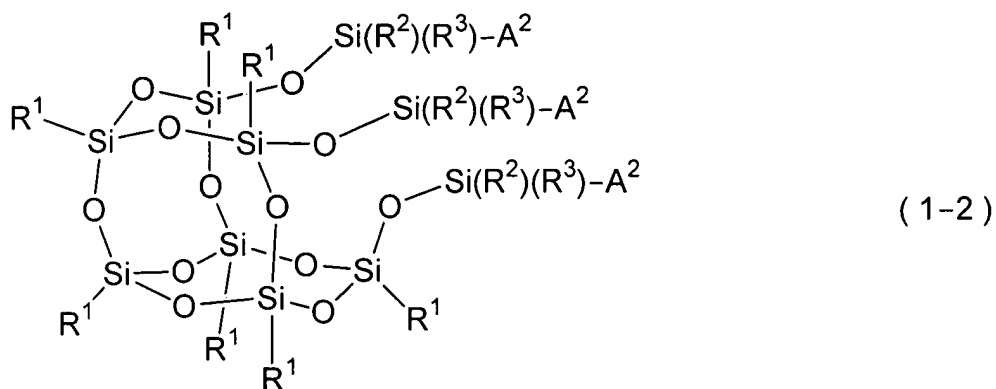


wherein R⁴ and R⁵ have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (2-2-1); M¹ is a metal element of the first group or the second group in the periodic table; and p is the same value as an atomic value of M¹.

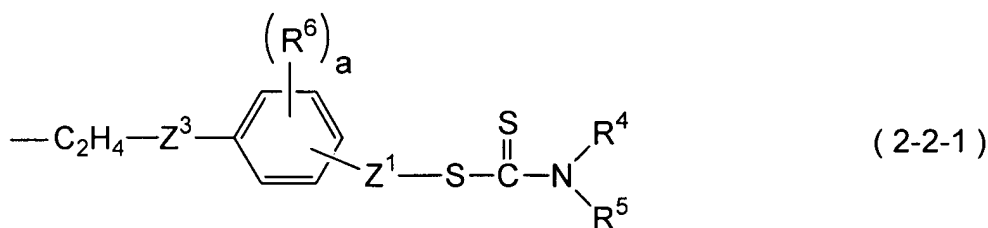
28. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 27, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; and R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl.

29. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 27, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; and R² and R³ are methyl.

30. (Withdrawn) A production process for a silicon compound represented by Formula (1-2) characterized by obtaining a compound represented by Formula (5) by a step (a) or a step (c) and carrying out a step (d) and then a step (e):



wherein respective R^1 's are groups independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$, $-CH=CH-$, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$ or $-CH=CH-$; R^2 and R^3 are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A^2 is a group represented by Formula (2-2-1):

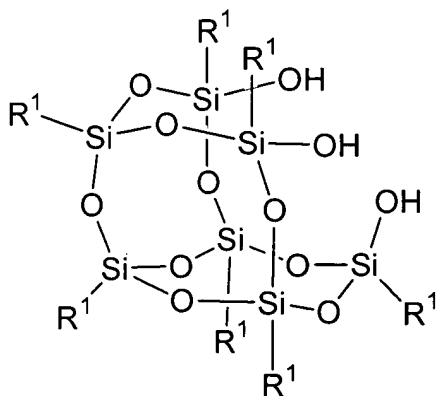


wherein Z^1 is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$; Z^3 is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$, $-COO-$ or $-OCO-$; R^4 and R^5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 12,

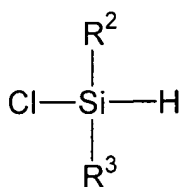
cycloalkyl having a carbon atom number of 5 to 10 or aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 10, and R^4 and R^5 may be combined with each other to form a ring together with N; R^6 is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; and a bonding position of Z^1 on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z^3 , and a bonding position of R^6 is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z^1 and Z^3 ;

<step (a)>

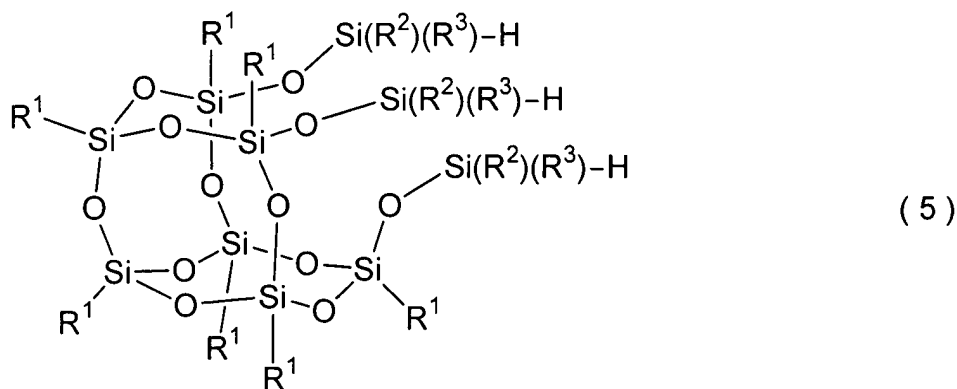
a step in which a compound represented by Formula (3-1) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (4) to thereby obtain a compound represented by Formula (5):



(3-1)



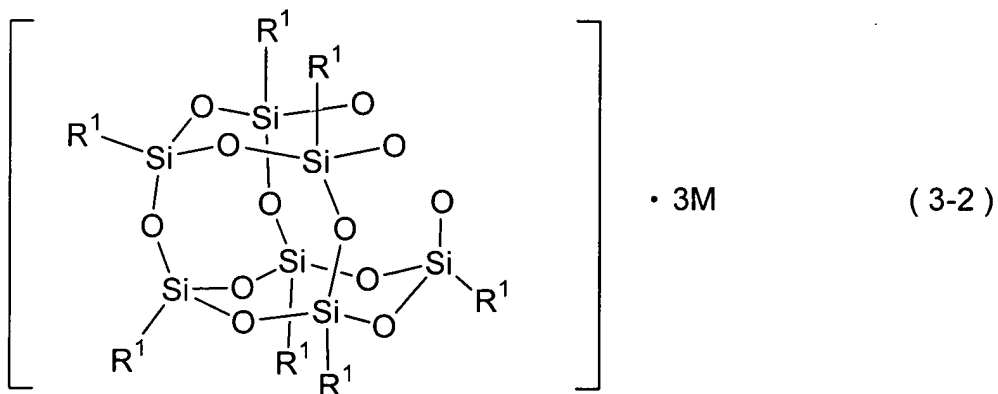
(4)



wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 in the above formulas have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (1-2);

<step (c)>

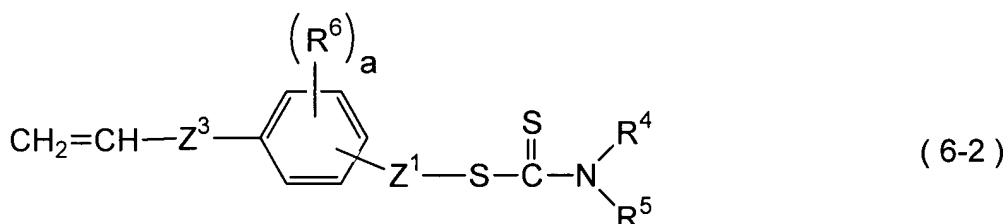
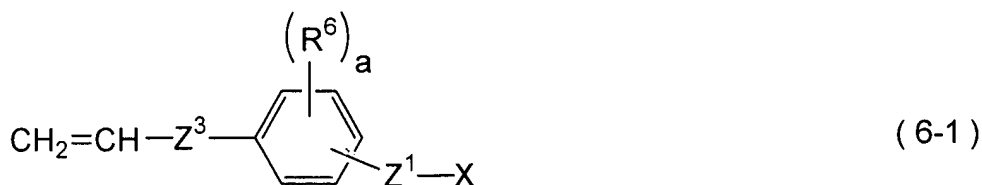
a step in which a compound represented by Formula (3-2) is reacted with the compound represented by Formula (4) to thereby obtain the compound represented by Formula (5):



wherein R^1 has the same meaning as that of R^1 in Formula (1-2); and M is a monovalent alkali metal atom;

<step (d)>

a step in which a compound represented by Formula (6-1) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (7) to obtain a compound represented by Formula (6-2):



wherein Z^1 , Z^3 , R^6 , a , R^4 and R^5 in the above formulas have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (2-2-1); the bonding positions of Z^1 and R^6 on a benzene ring are the same as these bonding positions in Formula (2-2-1); X is halogen; M^1 is a metal element of the first group or the second group in the periodic table; and p is the same value as an atomic value of M^1 ;

<step (e)>

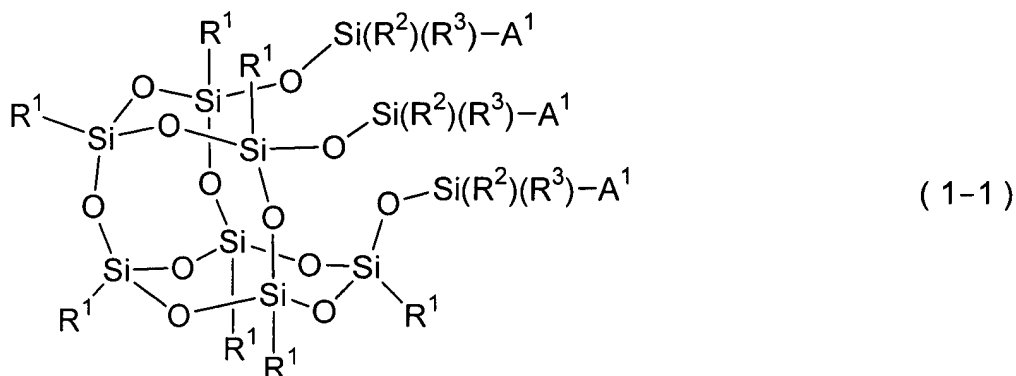
a step in which the compound represented by Formula (5) is reacted with the compound represented by Formula (6-2) in the presence of a transition metal catalyst to obtain the silicon compound represented by Formula (1-2).

31. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 30, wherein all R^1 's are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which

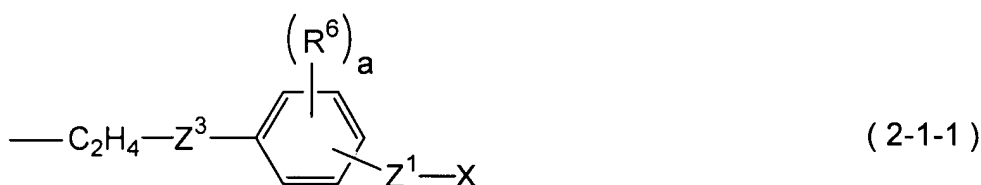
optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; and R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl.

32. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 30, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; and R² and R³ are methyl.

33. (Withdrawn) A production process for a silicon compound represented by Formula (1-1) characterized by carrying out a step (f) and then a step (g):



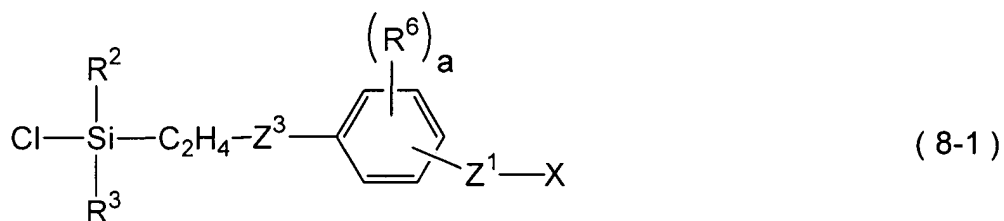
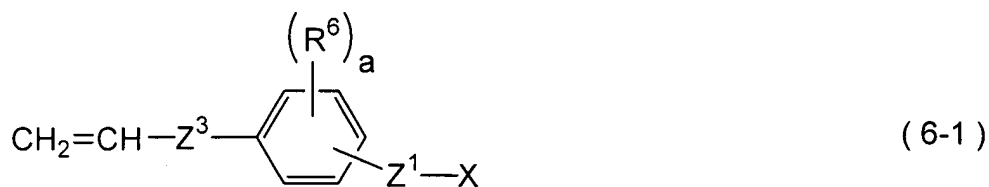
wherein respective R¹'s are groups independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O- or -CH=CH-; R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A¹ is a group represented by Formula (2-1-1):



wherein Z¹ is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; Z³ is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -COO- or -OCO-; R⁶ is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; X is halogen; and a bonding position of Z¹ on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z³, and a bonding position of R⁶ is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z¹ and Z³;

<step (f)>

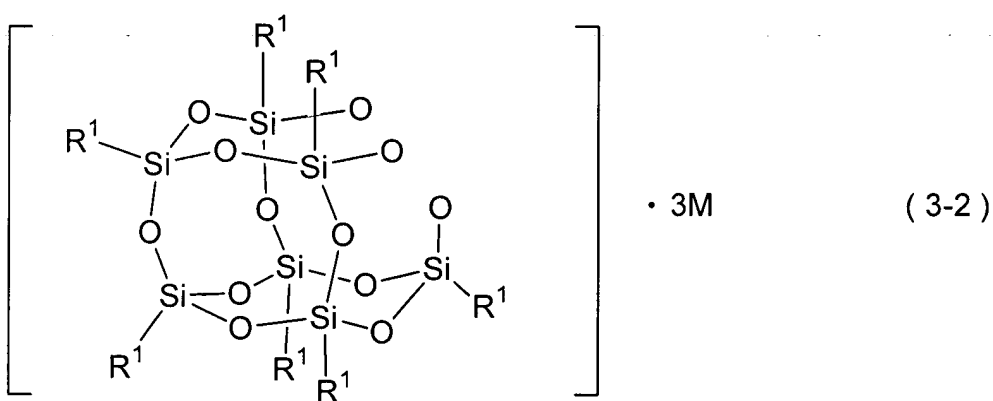
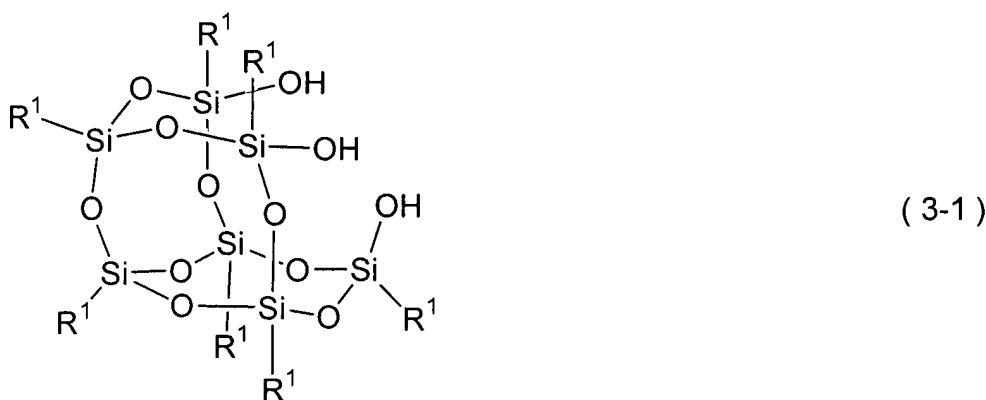
a step in which a compound represented by Formula (4) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (6-1) in the presence of a transition metal catalyst to obtain a compound represented by Formula (8-1):



wherein in the above formulas, ¹, R² and R³ have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (1-1); Z¹, Z³, R⁶ and a have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (2-1-1); the bonding positions of Z¹ and R⁶ on a benzene ring are the same as these bonding positions in Formula (2-1-1); and X is halogen;

<step (g)>

a step in which the compound represented by Formula (8-1) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (3-1) or a compound represented by Formula (3-2) to obtain the compound represented by Formula (1-1):



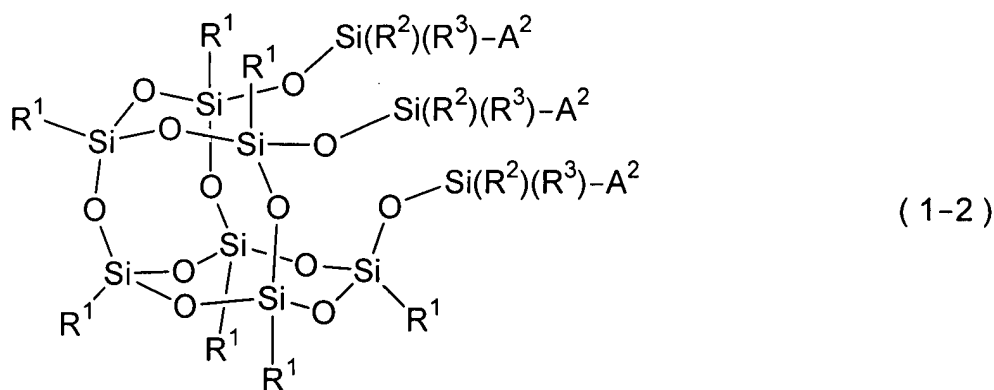
wherein in the above formulas, R¹ has the same meaning as that of R¹ in Formula (1-1);
and M is a monovalent alkali metal atom.

34. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 33, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; and

R^2 and R^3 are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl.

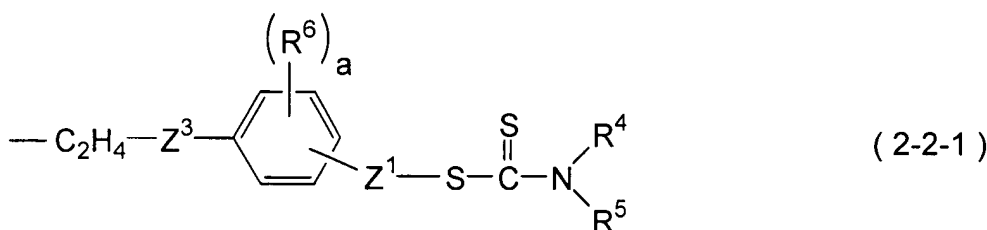
35. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 33, wherein all R^1 's are the same group selected from ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; and R^2 and R^3 are methyl.

36. (Withdrawn) A production process for a silicon compound represented by Formula (1-2) characterized by obtaining a compound represented by Formula (6-2) by a step (d) and carrying out a step (h) and then a step (i):



wherein respective R^1 's are groups independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$, $-CH=CH-$, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional $-CH_2-$

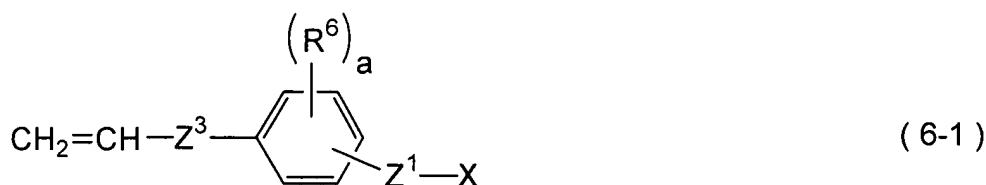
may be substituted with -O- or -CH=CH-; R^2 and R^3 are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A^2 is a group represented by Formula (2-2-1):

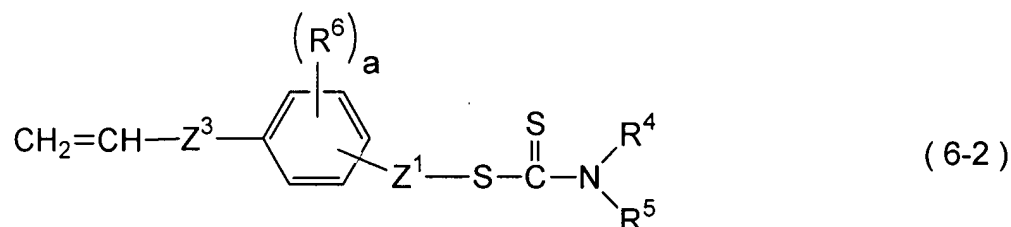


wherein Z^1 is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; Z^3 is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -COO- or -OCO-; R^4 and R^5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 12, cycloalkyl having a carbon atom number of 5 to 10 or aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 10, and R^4 and R^5 may be combined with each other to form a ring together with N; R^6 is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; and a bonding position of Z^1 on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z^3 , and a bonding position of R^6 is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z^1 and Z^3 ;

<step (d)>

a step in which a compound represented by Formula (6-1) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (7) to obtain a compound represented by Formula (6-2):



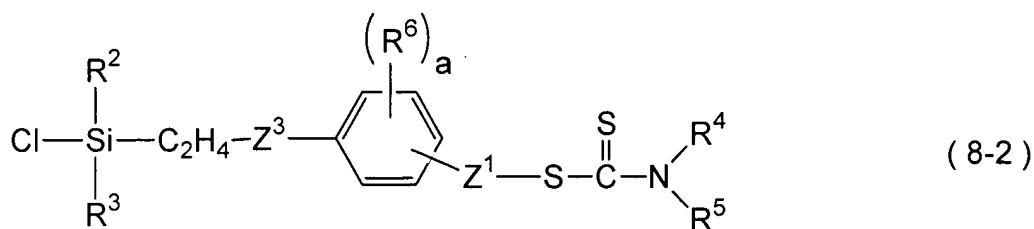


wherein Z^1 , Z^3 , R^6 , a , R^4 and R^5 in the above formulas have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (2-2-1); the bonding positions of Z^1 and R^6 on a benzene ring are the same as these bonding positions in Formula (2-2-1); X is halogen; M^1 is a metal element of the first group or the second group in the periodic table; and p is the same value as an atomic value of M^1 ;

<step (h)>

a step in which the compound represented by Formula (6-2) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (4) in the presence of a transition metal catalyst to obtain a silicon compound represented by Formula (8-2);

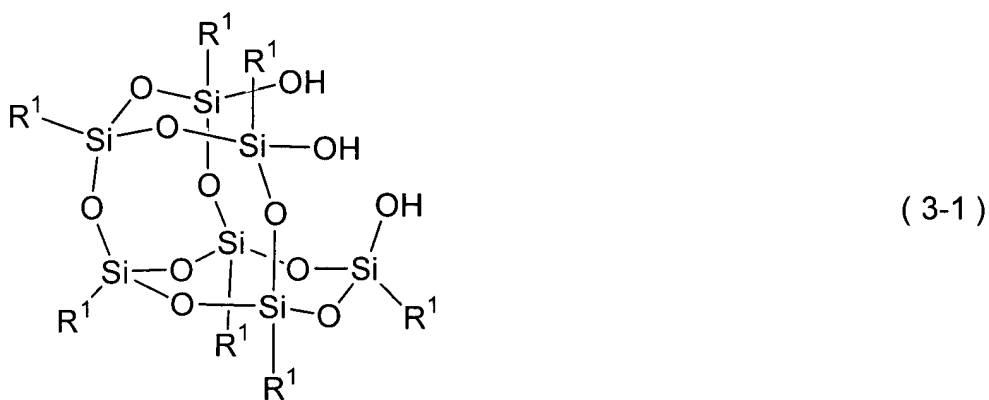


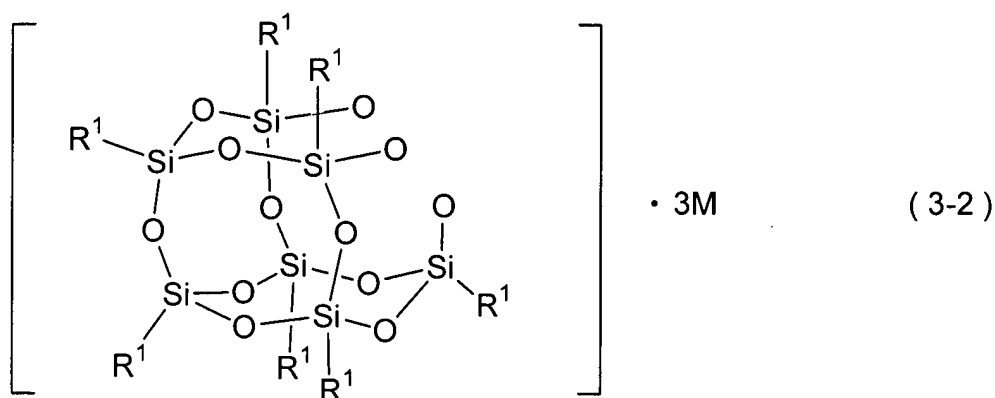


wherein R² and R³ in the above formulas have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (1-2); the other codes have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (2-2-1); and the bonding positions of Z¹ and R⁶ on a benzene ring are the same as these bonding positions in Formula (2-2-1);

<step (i)>

a step in which the compound represented by Formula (8-2) is reacted with a compound represented by Formula (3-1) or a compound represented by Formula (3-2) to thereby obtain the compound represented by Formula (1-2):



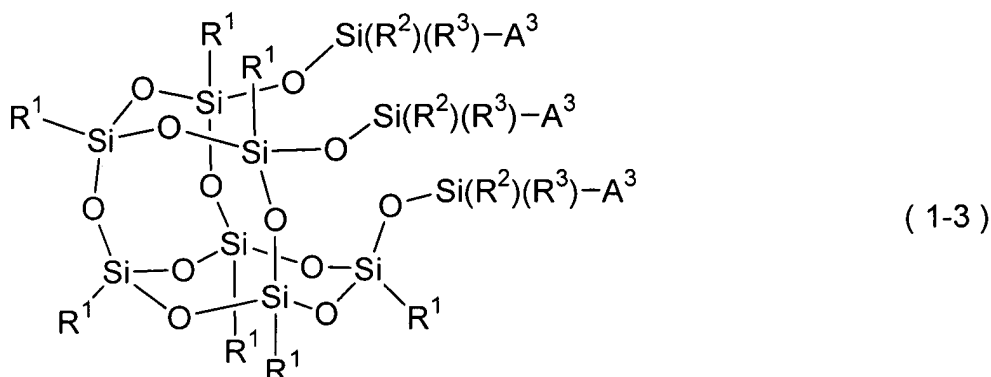


wherein in the above formulas, R¹ has the same meaning as that of R¹ in Formula (1-2); and M is a monovalent alkali metal atom.

37. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 36, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; and R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl.

38. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 36, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; and R² and R³ are methyl.

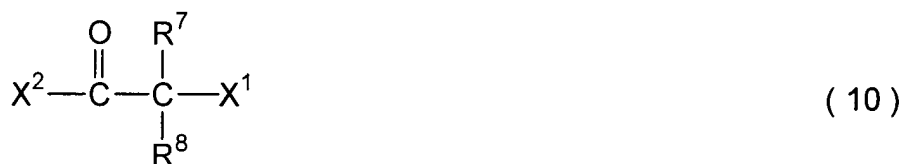
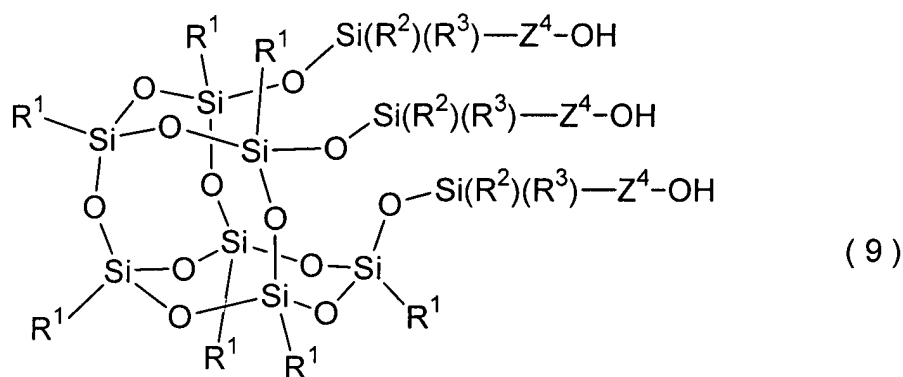
39. (Withdrawn) A production process for a silicon compound represented by Formula (1-3) characterized by reacting a compound represented by Formula (9) with a compound represented by Formula (10):



wherein respective R¹'s are groups independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 40 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, substituted or non-substituted aryl and arylalkyl constituted from a substituted or non-substituted aryl group and an alkylene group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O- or -CH=CH-; R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and A³ is a group represented by Formula (2-3):



wherein Z^4 is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 2 to 20 or alkenylene having a carbon atom number of 3 to 8, and optional $-CH_2-$ in these alkylene and alkenylene may be substituted with $-O-$; R^7 is hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 20, aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 20 or arylalkyl having a carbon atom number of 7 to 20; R^8 is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 20, aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 20 or arylalkyl having a carbon atom number of 7 to 20; and X^1 is halogen;



wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and Z^4 in Formula (9) have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (1-3); in Formula (10), R^7 , R^8 and X^1 have the same meanings as these codes in Formula (2-3); and X^2 is halogen.

40. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 39, wherein all R^1 's are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be

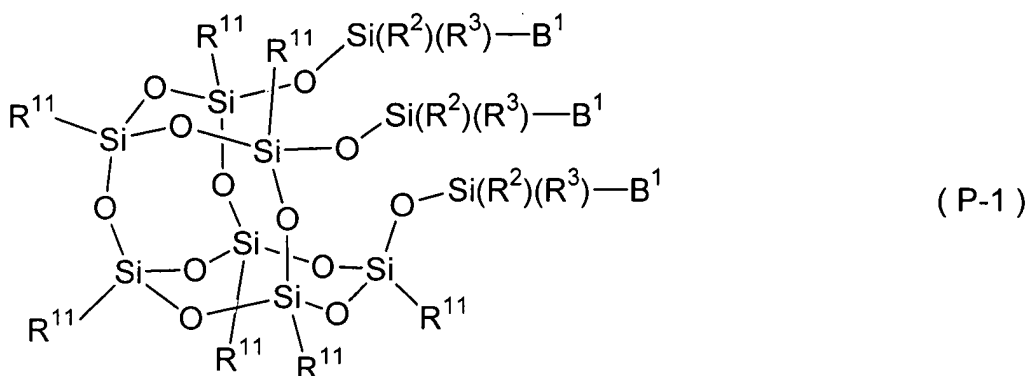
substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; and R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl.

41. (Withdrawn) The production process as described in claim 39, wherein all R¹'s are the same group selected from ethyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 2,4,4-trimethylpentyl, tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and phenyl; and R² and R³ are methyl.

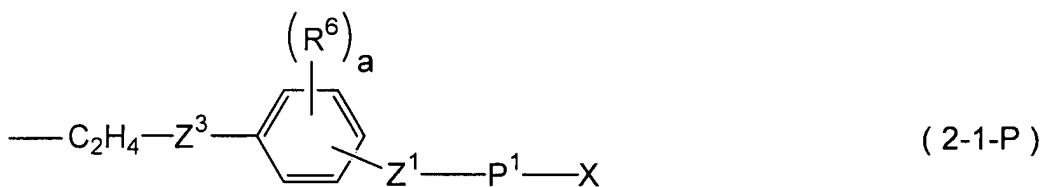
42. (Withdrawn) A polymer obtained by polymerizing an addition-polymerizable monomer using the silicon compound as described in claim 1 as an initiator and using a transition metal complex as a catalyst.

43. (Withdrawn) A polymer obtained by polymerizing an addition-polymerizable monomer using the silicon compound as described in claim 3 as an initiator and using a transition metal complex as a catalyst.

44. (Withdrawn) A polymer represented by Formula (P-1):



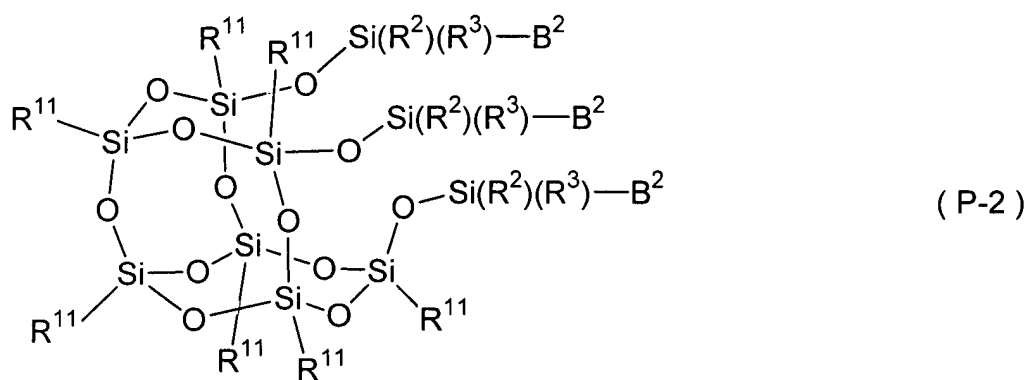
wherein all R¹¹'s are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and B¹ is a group represented by Formula (2-1-P):



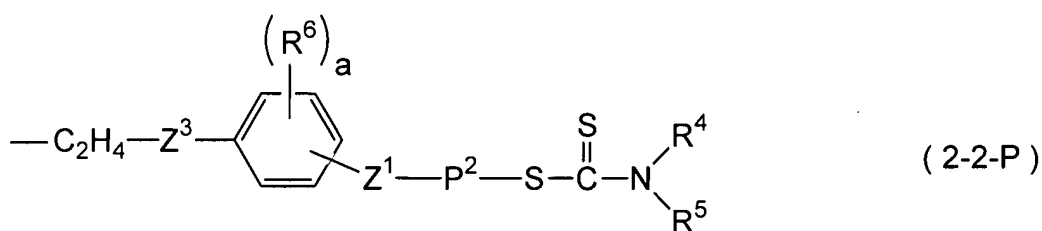
wherein Z¹ is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; Z³ is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -COO- or -OCO-; R⁶ is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; X is halogen;

a bonding position of Z^1 on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z^3 , and a bonding position of R^6 is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z^1 and Z^3 ; and P^1 is a chain of a structural unit obtained by polymerizing an addition-polymerizable monomer.

45. (Withdrawn) A polymer represented by Formula (P-2):

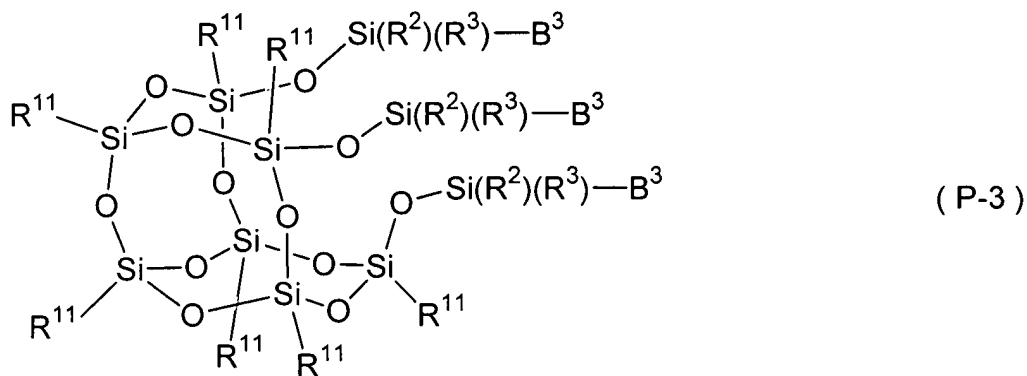


wherein all R^{11} 's are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$, $-CH=CH-$, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$; R^2 and R^3 are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and B^2 is a group represented by Formula (2-2-P):

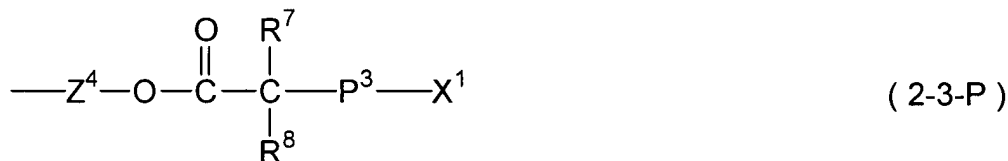


wherein Z^1 is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$; Z^3 is a single bond or alkylene having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional $-CH_2-$ may be substituted with $-O-$, $-COO-$ or $-OCO-$; R^4 and R^5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 12, cycloalkyl having a carbon atom number of 5 to 10 or aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 10, and R^4 and R^5 may be combined with each other to form a ring together with N; R^6 is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 3; a is an integer of 0 to 2; a bonding position of Z^1 on a benzene ring is a meta position or a para position to a bonding position of Z^3 , and a bonding position of R^6 is an optional position excluding the respective bonding positions of Z^1 and Z^3 ; and P^2 is a chain of a structural unit obtained by polymerizing an addition-polymerizable monomer.

46. (Withdrawn) A polymer represented by Formula (P-3):



wherein all R¹¹'s are the same group selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8 in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine and in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-, -CH=CH-, cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene, phenyl in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, non-substituted naphthyl and phenylalkyl constituted from a phenyl group in which optional hydrogens may be substituted with fluorine, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 4, vinyl or methoxy and an alkylene group in which optional -CH₂- may be substituted with -O-; R² and R³ are groups independently selected from alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 8, phenyl and cyclohexyl; and B³ is a group represented by Formula (2-3-P):



wherein Z⁴ is alkylene having a carbon atom number of 2 to 20 or alkenylene having a carbon atom number of 3 to 8, and optional -CH₂- in these alkylene and alkenylene may be substituted with -O-; R⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 20, aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 20 or arylalkyl having a carbon atom number of 7 to 20; R⁸ is alkyl having a carbon atom number of 1 to 20, aryl having a carbon atom number of 6 to 20 or arylalkyl having a carbon atom number of 7 to 20; X¹ is halogen; and P³ is a chain of a structural unit obtained by polymerizing an addition-polymerizable monomer.

47. (Withdrawn) The polymer as described in claim 44, wherein the addition-polymerizable monomer is at least one selected from the group of (meth)acrylic acid derivatives and the group of styrene derivatives.

48. (Withdrawn) The polymer as described in claim 45, wherein the addition-polymerizable monomer is at least one selected from the group of (meth)acrylic acid derivatives and the group of styrene derivatives.

49. (Withdrawn) The polymer as described in claim 46, wherein the addition-polymerizable monomer is at least one selected from the group of (meth)acrylic acid derivatives and the group of styrene derivatives.